

Happy NEW YEAR

PHONE 3111
FOR
WANT ADS

Crawford



Avalanche



VOLUME LXVI. NUMBER 41.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1944.



INFANTILE PARALYSIS FIGHT DANCE SET FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

Announcement was made that the Moms Club will furnish baked goods to be used at the Infantile Paralysis Fight Dance that is set for 9:30 Saturday night at the High School Gym.

Tighten Rationing Of Foodstuffs

Most Americans sat down to their Christmas dinner happily unaware that at midnight a full-scale change in the food program would become effective with 5 vegetables and 85 percent of all meats under rationing again.

Twelve or more baked goods dances are planned along with several whistle dances and square dances called by Middle LaMotte.

Over 100 tickets have been sold for the dance so far and it was expected that over that figure would be purchased at the door Saturday night. A crowd of over three hundred couples is being planned for.

Dancing to the tunes of the King Rhythm Trio is planned on from 9:30 until 12:30.

Admission to the dance which is \$1.25 a couple will go to the treasury of the Crawford County Chapter of the National Foundation. The chapter will divide with the National group who will use the money for further research into the cause of the dreaded disease.

The dance which will be in the way of a New Year's Eve celebration will go a long way in helping Crawford County do its part in the effort to wipe the disease from the face of the earth, the committee said.

Tickets will be available at the door Saturday night as well as from any member of the committee. Committee members are: Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Corwin, Norman Butler, James McDonnell, Dr. C. G. Clippert, Mayor George Burke, Frank Bond, George Granger and Robert Strong.

One year ago, December of 1943, the American home front was flush with optimism and confidence that Germany might capitulate by Christmas. Again the illusion persisted in the minds of many persons that the war would be over soon.

Gen. Eisenhower issued a pre-New Year's statement, predicting Victory in 1944 as the reward for the heavy price to be paid from an Allied invasion. Politicians speculated upon the possible effect of victory before the November election. Post-war programs were pushed.

In January of 1944 the state of public opinion was said to be one of "complacency" and "over-confidence." The Army-Navy thinking at Washington was that the public was letting down and should be jacked up to be more tense and grim.

Late in January the WPB decided to suspend reconversion, to hold up for the present any sizable increase in civilian production.

The Army-Navy decision, which prevailed, was that this was WAR. In fact, all-out total WAR. And that until the defeat of Germany was assured there should be no trifling with the mechanism of production of war goods.

In March the domination of the military, as to the future course of war production, was noted still more. Quotas were set; orders were issued accordingly. The White House issued an order requiring review of deferments; the need for replacements was publicly acknowledged.

The warm days of spring focused the public's thinking on the coming of D-Day in Europe. Still the assumption prevailed that the invasion would be successful and that a weakened Germany, impotent to meet the terrific blows would surrender unconditionally during the Fall months as Germany capitulated in 1918.

Effective at midnight, December 25, canned peas, corn, green and wax beans, asparagus and spinach go back on the list, the red point value of butter is raised from 20 to 24 points a pound, all red and blue stamps which became good before the first of December are canceled and sugar coupons with the exception of one, are invalidated.

CPA Administrator Chester Bowles, in announcing the greatly expanded program, said "our decision was a difficult one to reach," but added that the step was necessary to assure fairer distribution of small supplies.

The red stamps canceled number A3 through Z8, and A5 through P5 in War Ration Book Four. The blue stamps canceled are A8 through Z6 and A5 through W5 in the same book.

This will retire all red stamps except Q5, R5 and S5 which became good Dec. 3, and all blue stamps except X5 Y5 Z5, A2 and B2, which became effective Dec. 1.

The only sugar stamp remaining valid is No. 34, which was made good Nov. 16 for five pounds. The canceled sugar stamps are 30, 31, 32 and 33, along with all outstanding home canning coupons issued by local Granger and Robert Strong.

(Continued on Page Two)

GIVE DINNER FOR ALL SERVICEMEN

All servicemen in uniform who are home on leave or furlough are cordially invited to dinner at Zauel's Tavern at 7:30 Friday evening. They will be the guests of Spike Mac Neven and James Hodgson.

FLAMES DESTROY GRAYLING HOME

Flames last Thursday noon razed the home of Arnold S. Burrows, well-known Grayling merchant. Although the house was not entirely destroyed by the blaze, the amount of water that was poured on the flames to keep them from spreading added to the damage.

According to City Manager George Granger, a call made on the blaze was to the Roscommon operator who did not report the blaze back to Grayling at once. He pointed out that for quick service by the department, Grayling residents should phone 2121 directly to the light plant and the siren would be turned on at once.

Damage to the Burrows house will run very high it was thought as the ceilings in three rooms crashed to the floor from the heavy weight of water that had been poured into the upper part of the structure. More damage is expected when the water which formed to ice begins to melt.

The fire started from a faulty chimney in connection with a kitchen range, it was determined by the fire fighters.

REMEMBER — PHONE 2121 IF A BLAZE THREATENS.

SPORTSMEN HOLD MEETING HERE

Last Wednesday evening, December 20 the Grayling Sportsman Club met in regular session at the Grayling High School. All new officers elected at the previous meeting were installed. The new officers are: Rolla Fahlgren, president; Del Wheeler, vice president; Adolph Peterson, treasurer; and George Granger, secretary.

This being the last meeting of the year, about 50 members were present. Emil Peltz, newly elected representative of this district as president. Mr. Peltz being very interested in conservation, came out to the Grayling sportsman meeting to find out the sentiment of this club as regarding the proposed changes in the conservation laws.

Dr. VanVeck having attended the M.I.C.C. convention at Detroit gave a report to the club regarding the proposed changes in the conservation laws.

The club supported the change in the fishing laws to allow all lakes except trout lakes north of highway 46 to be opened for year around fishing.

The club also supported the bill to raise resident trout license fees to \$1.00 for both men and women.

Support was also given to a bill to change the non-resident hunting license fee for small game from \$2.00 to \$1.00. The fee is \$15.00.

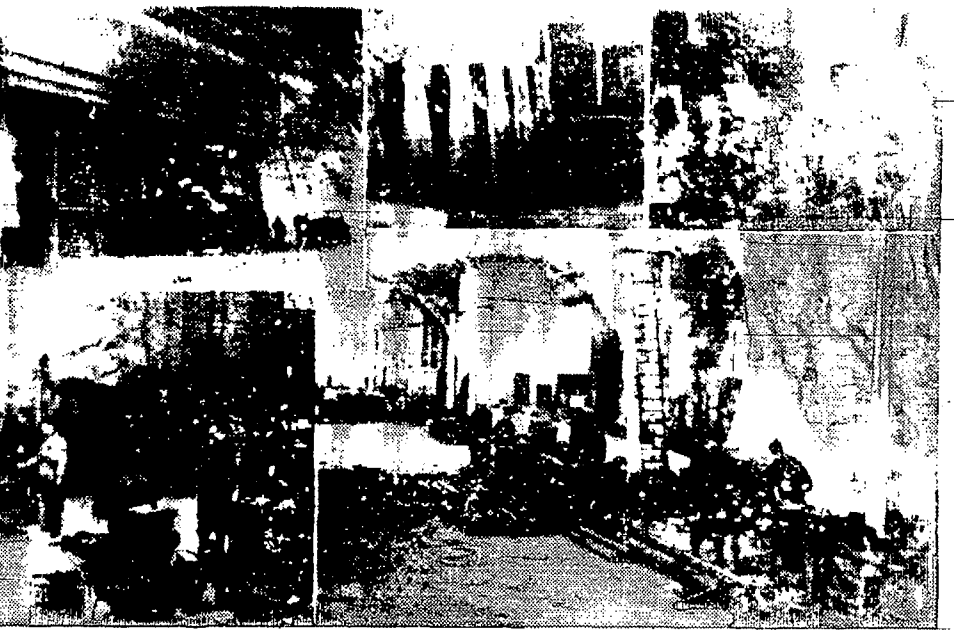
The club also supported the new bow and arrow season also to allow bow and arrow hunters to shoot noxious fish.

The club also supported the bill to cut the creel limit on trout to 10 per day.

The bill to allow shooting of antlerless deer in certain designated areas was also supported. The club opposed the bill to set a bounty on fox.

The club supported the bill giving (Continued on Page Two)

Captured German Underground Aircraft Plant



Above photo shows division of the largest aircraft manufacturing syndicate in France, which was driven underground by bombs of the U. S. army 8th air force. The underground cave was located at St. Astier, covering half a million feet of floor space. The cave was captured by Magnis troops on D-Day, and is now being used by the Allies. Meals are served within the cave.

STORY HOUR AT LIBRARY

A novel plan was launched at the Crawford County Library last Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Franklin P. Hills, a member of the Library Board.

A special Saturday afternoon Story Hour for children between the ages of 4 and 7 was begun.

Each Saturday from now on, Mrs. Hills will read well-known and some not so well-known stories for the children.

The plan has caught on well with the youngsters and a capacity crowd is expected every Saturday at 1 o'clock from now on.

THE MOMS RESOLVE...

As Father Time goes on his way This year will soon be gone. It will leave a host of 'memories' That will linger on and on.

As it has always been the custom A resolution we would make— Let's give and give to keep 'Our Boys'

Yes! for them and Freedom's sake So as you gather round the board, folks Let's not forget the 'Ones' out there.

Resolve to do your utmost And prove to them you care For its action that speaks the loudest.

And that we all know is true So let's polish up 'Our Freedom's Light' With more 'Bonds' from you and you.

For a victorious New Year. From the Mom's Unit 47, President Velma Decker.

News About Former Residents

An interesting item from the Chattanooga News Free Press was brought to the Avalanche office by Donnie Galvan, concerning Nemesius Nielsen and his wife who now reside in the small suburb of Silverdale near Chattanooga.

The Nielsens were residents of Grayling for sometime around 1917, Galvan said.

The article told the life story of Nielsen—his coming to America from Denmark. He worked as a painter and featured with the article was pictures of his portrait and his wife's which Nielsen painted from photographs.

His life as a soldier was reviewed especially the battle in which Sitting Bull was killed and the Sioux Indians quieted forever.

The Nielsens are buying War Bonds and as Mr. Nielsen says it, "Good old country, fine people the Danes—but what a country, what a great country for the common man, is this country that I adopted."

OUR BOYS and GIRLS ... IN THE SERVICE

An Eighth Air Force Bomber Station, England. — Staff Sgt. Ross P. Thompson, 19-year-old Grayling, Michigan, ball turret gunner on the Eighth Air Force B-17 Flying Fortress "Bachelor's Hope," has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for "extraordinary achievement" while on heavy bombing attacks on German military and industrial targets and in support of Allied ground forces.

Sgt. Thompson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Thompson of Grayling, Mich. A graduate of the local high school, he is a student before joining the Army in July, 1943. He received his wings at Las Vegas, Nev., after an extensive course in gunnery which he completed in February, 1944.

Sgt. Thompson is a member of the 94th Bomb. Group which was cited by the President for its historic bombing of the Muhlentau aircraft assembly plant at Brunswick, Germany. This group also participated in the Third Bombardment Division, England to Africa shuttle bombing of Messerschmitt plants at Regensburg, Germany in August, 1943 for which the entire division was awarded a Presidential Citation.

With the Fifth Army, Italy, Pfc. William A. Hunter of Grayling is a member of the 350th Infantry Regiment which recently took Mt. Battaglia in northern Italy and held it for seven days counter attack and close-quarter fighting.

The 350th, a unit of the 88th "Blue Devil" Division of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army, was ordered to occupy the mountain and reached its objective only a short time before the German infantrymen appeared.

Brig. Gen. Paul W. Kendall of Palo Alto, California, commanding general of the 88th Division, described the stand of the 350th as "magnificent" and paid high tribute to the "courage and aggressiveness displayed by every man in the regiment."

It rained continuously, and automatic weapons were repeatedly choked with mud. These were cleaned with all manner of improvised devices, including the undershirt and dress scarf of the regimental commander Colonel J. C. Fry of Washington, D. C. Later as the dense artillery concentrations on the 350th's mule-borne supplies on the approaches became highly effective, the defenders relied heavily on the weapons and ammunition of the fallen. There were many of them. When a heavy machine-gun section dwindled to four men, not enough to carry the guns and ammunition, one of the survivors ran back 1,000 yards to the rear, gathered 19 replacements (Continued on Page 2)

ently acted on similar orders. The 350th got there first and greeted the Germans with intense fire. It was the start of the week-long ferocious battle. Clouds hugged the mountain top, concealing advancing Germans until they were within a few yards of the defenders, and much of the fighting was done at a range of 50 yards. Six Germans were killed within the castle that marks the peak of the mountain.

Attacking two or three times daily, the Germans were supported by intense accurate concentration of artillery fire. In three morning and one evening attacks they used flamethrowers. One counterattack temporarily denied the crest to the 350th but the doughboys regained the dominant ground and continued to hold it.

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Grayling's Grand Old Man



Mrs. Rasmus Hanson who celebrated her 100th Christmas this year, was honored by a poem which made up the Christmas greeting card of the late Olaf Michelson and his wife. The poem was written for the card by Mrs. Michelson.

Following are the lines which Mrs. Michelson wrote:

To a Centenarian
(Dedicated to Margrethe Hanson who in 1944 celebrated her one hundredth Christmas)

Old—but not yet grown weary praying for Redemption from the anguish of war! One hundred times the bells for you have rung. One hundred times has "Peace on Earth" been sung; Yet as your twilight dims, that Earth cries out From weltering in misery and doubt.

What wisdom garnered, that your incessant prayer Goes out to grapple with a world's despair? Does it bring hope to meet a century In retrospection with eternity? Within these sluggish souls have you divined The embryo whose fruit may save mankind?

Then may we keep, when you shall go your way, The pattern of your patience, Friend, WE pray.
Mollie Michelson

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Berry announce the engagement of their daughter, Lois, to Hazen R. Hatfield, S. L. C. son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hatfield.

No definite plans for the wedding have been made as Hazen must report for duty at the Brooklyn Navy Base on January 5.

The Hatfields with sons, Hazen and Jimmy, were guests of the Berry's at a Christmas eve party given in celebration of Lois and Hazen's engagement.

LAUREL BOND ADVERTISING

Treasury Department, War Finance Division, Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1944.

Mr. Robert W. Strong, The Crawford Avalanche, Grayling, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Strong:

Many thanks for the amazing record you have set in supporting the 6th War Loan Drive. It is only by such efforts on the part of patriotic Americans that we are enabled to push each succeeding drive over the top.

The record for your county is truly a magnificent contribution to the war effort.

Sincerely,
S. George Little,
War Finance Division.

Grayling Bank in Million-Dollar Class

In the December 20 issue of the Michigan Tradesman are listed 45 banks in Michigan that have climbed into the million-dollar class during the past year.

Included in the list is the Grayling Savings Bank and the Roscommon State Bank.

Statements made on October 13, 1943 showed these 45 banks out of the million-dollar class, but statements made by them on November 1 of this year placed all 45 well over the margin. In practically all comparative statements an upward trend was noted, the Tradesman says. In some instances the growth in resources has been extraordinary, reflecting local conditions.

WANT ADS

Telephone 3111

WANTED—Turning logs. Pioneer Log Cabin Co., Roscommon, Mich. 9-21-12-28-44

Wanted--Oil Leases

In Northeastern Michigan by one of Michigan's most active oil drilling companies now participating in drilling operations on several Wildcat tests.

We pay good lease rentals, but are primarily interested in deep drilling operations for new crude oil production.

Please give complete legal description of your farm acreage, section number, town and range information.

Send this advertisement to together with your resident address to

OIL DRILLING COMPANY
Box 490,
Grayling, Michigan

FOR SALE—\$1.00 and \$2.00 per 100 chicks, discount on orders booked now for later delivery. 19th year trapnesting in R.O.P. Bloodtested 18 years. Michigan's most hardy northern bred strain. Sterling Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Sterling, Mich. Home of the "Alaskan" strain.

CRAWFORD COUNTY LIBRARY

505 Michigan Avenue
Next to the Danabod Hall

Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday evenings, 7 until 9 P. M. On Saturday afternoons from 2 until 5. Children's story hour every Saturday afternoon from 1 until 2.

WANTED—Two ton baled hay, alfalfa or clover. H. B. Dale, Dalewood Cabins, 2 miles south of town. 28-4

WANTED—Lake Otsego or Big Bear frontage. Write F. A. Kren, 1167 W. Fischer, Saginaw, Michigan. 21-28-4

BIDS WANTED

Bids will be received by the Crawford County Board of Road Commissioners until 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, Jan. 5, 1945, for the following:

One Cedar Rapids Roll Crusher, 16"x16", with plain bearings and enclosed finger gear drive.
One Cedar Rapids Delivery Conveyor, 20 ft. in length with 18 inch rubber belt. Conveyor to be designed to attach to a 9"x36" Cedar Rapids one-piece outfit.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid which it may deem to be to the best interest of Crawford County. 28-4

"Northern Lights"

Visual Education
"Frontier Women"

Frontier Women was shown to the History classes on Tuesday. It gave an idea of the hardships that the women had to face in order to remain in the frontier villages when their husbands had returned to the East to help defeat the British. Only the young boys and old men were left to protect the village.

Margaret Johnson's husband was one of the men who had gone East. She was left with her two daughters. When a Tory tried to go and ask the men to return so that the British would be successful, she stopped him. Her husband was killed returning from the East.

Pop Meeting
Last Tuesday before the Boyne City game Mrs. Milnes led the assembly in singing. Rev. Benedict came up and gave a talk on good sportsmanship and the cheer leaders led the group in some Grayling cheers. It all helped in the 21-18 win. The next game is January 5th at Gaylord.

On the Bulletin Board
"Live to Learn and Learn to Live."

Christmas Week

Last week the Spirit of Christmas ran high. Through the courtesy of Mr. Roberts and Mr. Failing of the Conservation Department each grade room and the high school assembly had a nice tree to decorate.

Backed by the Woman's and Kiwanis Clubs and many individuals Mrs. Corwin was able to supply many children with good warm clothing.

Thursday afternoon Santa Claus stopped in to see the afternoon kindergarten and give each boy and girl a box of candy and peanuts.

Kiwanis Club Notes

Due to illness and the absence of some participants, the annual Ladies Night and Flowers To The Living program, which the Kiwanis Club was to enjoy last Wednesday night was of necessity postponed to a later date.

The installation of the 1945 officers of the club which was scheduled for Wednesday evening was held, however, at the regular noon meeting of the club at the Shoppenagon Inn on Wednesday.

Dr. Stanley A. Stealy as installed as the new 1945 president of Kiwanis by installing Officer Emil Geigling who presided. Mayor George Burke was installed as the club's vice-president. The new directors who were installed by Geigling at the meeting were Floyd Davis, Earl R. Burns and Robert W. Strong.

Retiring President Roy E. Trudgeon was presented with the Immediate Past President's pin and informed of his new duties by the installing officer. President Dr. Stanley A. Stealy, better known as "Gus" by the Kiwanians will take over the gavel at next week's meeting which is the first one of the year.

Installing Officer Geigling brought the installation to a close with a reading of an editorial from the December issue of the Kiwanis International Magazine which pointed out the path for the newly-elected and installed officers.

It SHOULDN'T HAPPEN in 1945. Stabbed by a rabbit. Drowned on a rooftop. Conked by a pair of brogans because a clerk wanted exercise. Will the gremlins and pixies who worked overtime in 1944 repeat in 1945? Read "It Shouldn't Happen in 1945." in The American Weekly with this Sunday's (Dec 31) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.

Boys and Girls in Service

(Continued from Page 1)

Mentals and returned to form a new platoon.
Heavy weapons companies fired light machine guns, rifle company weapons, from the crest to build up an impenetrable curtain of rapid small arms fire to fend off the swarming attackers.

One member of the 350th, unidentified, stood up on the crest to get an extraordinary field of fire down the slope, killed 24 Germans with an automatic rifle and two others with hand grenades.

Almost the entire siege was fought at range permitting use of hand grenades by both sides. The Germans throwing potato mashers uphill and receiving fragmentation grenades in exchange.

Three direct hits on the castle were scored by German artillery in one morning alone.

Sixty-millimeter mortar fire of the 350th was directed on targets only 25 to 30 yards in advance of the regiment's doughboys to break one counterattack.

With the Fifth Army, Italy — Cpl. Rolla J. Czykyski, son of Peter Henry Czykyski who lives in Grayling, Michigan, has been promoted to sergeant. He is a cook with a tank unit of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army in Italy.

An Eighth Air Force Service Command Station, England. Recently awarded the Good Conduct Medal for exemplary behavior and conduct was Cpl. Richard J. Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lowe, Box 44, Grayling. Serving as an aircraft mechanic, he is one of many men who aid in the repair and reconditioning of battle-damaged Eighth Air Force fighter planes at this strategic air depot.

Cpl. Lowe entered the service in September 1942, and received his basic training at Sheppard Field, Texas. He was later stationed at Hill Field, Utah, and attended the Aero Technical Institute in Los Angeles before being assigned overseas duty with the Eighth Air Force Service Command in October, 1943.

Prior to joining the armed forces, Cpl. Lowe was employed by the Pittsburgh Steamship Co.

Grayling Sportsmen Hold Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

ing discretionary power to the conservation committee to set game seasons and bags, fish seasons and creel limits and to designate hunting and fishing areas.

Support was given to the bill to extend the \$1.00 fishing license to include the Great Lakes. Support was given the bill to repeal all laws closing any county to Sunday hunting.

Support was given the bill to remove all creel limits on lake trout.

The club supported the bill to amend the dog law so as to allow the training of coon dogs at night except 15 days immediately prior to the opening of the coon season.

Also to prohibit anyone from holding a dog not their own beyond 36 hours instead of 30 days as at present.

Mr. Peltz gave several short talks throughout the evening regarding the proposed bills and other conservation topics.

The meeting was enjoyed by all present and adjourned at 11 P. M.

Tighten Food Rationing Again

(Continued from first page)

boards and home canning stamp - in Book Four.

Meat returns to the ration list include utility beef bacon, pork shoulders, spareribs, beef and veal liver, the better grades and cuts of veal some sausage items and meats in tin or glass containers.

In addition, point values for presently rationed pork, hams and loin cuts will be increased one to two points per pound.

Point values for now rationed steaks and roasts will be reduced, however two to three points per pound.

Bowles announced that five new red stamps—T5, U5, V5, W5 and X5 — and five new blue stamps—C2, D2, E2, F2 and G2 — will be made good for January, effective New Year's Day. A new sugar coupon will be made valid Feb. 1.

Bowles also announced that point values were being reduced for most canned fruits, tomato catsup and chili sauce.

There was "no alternative" to cancellation of the stamps, Bowles said, because supplies are just not large enough to permit spending of both 1944 ration stamps and all of those carried over from 1944.

According to the local OPA office some stores here have torn the invalidated stamps from people's books which they have no right to do. They must only take stamps for which food is given. Any store that has accepted these stamps should immediately turn them in at the local ration board.

Any person who has had the invalidated stamps taken from their books in a store should immediately report it to the local office, rationing officials said today.

Stores have five days yet to bank any stamps and thus could use stamps that were invalidated for private use to build up their stocks, it was said.

Michigan Mirror

(Continued from Page 1)

jobs as long as they can if they see evidence that the government has plans under way for after-the-war employment.

By October the public attitude was still one of confidence. German troops were being pushed back almost daily. A Washington news letter informed clients of the imminence of Germany's defeat adding that "informed opinion at Washington still is that it will be 4-to-6 weeks."

Looking over the events of 1944 we raise this question: Who is responsible for the public's over-optimism?

A few days ago George Lyons, news chief of the Office of War Information, declared at Supreme Headquarters, in Paris, as reported by the Associated Press: "In my opinion the Army is making a bigger mistake than it did in the Patton case (the incident of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's slapping a soldier in Sicily). It is following a head-in-the-sand policy. It could tell a great deal more without giving any information to the Germans."

Lyons protested vigorously against the suppression of bad news.

On Dec. 14, in a friendly note to "Michigan GI Joes," the Michigan Mirror writer made this comment: "You know, Joe, the newspapers still print the news as Washington gives it out. Officials at Washington possess vital war information. Much of it is censored and not disclosed to newspapers at once."

If the American public has been complacent, Washington cannot sidestep responsibility for its persistent 1944 policy of minimizing our losses and emphasizing our gains. As we analyze this failure, which co-incided with a national presidential campaign, Washington still cannot comprehend the strength of the people back home to "take it."

Do politicians still look upon us as mere children?

Must we be protected from bad news which might discourage us? Actually the reverse should prevail. With battle being fought thousands of miles from our shores and with American homes secure from enemy air raids, the civilian has extreme difficulty in trying to visualize the grim picture of modern war.

Give us the truth. We'll tighten the belt still more. We'll renew our determination to back up our boys with war bonds, guns and shells, and food. We can take it!

Frederic News

Arvid Oberg who went to Washington last fall for his health returned here Thursday much improved.

Mrs. C. S. Barber is on the sick list.

Bob Bigham, U. S. N., is here on a leave, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bigham.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Craven, Mrs. Water Krasse were Grayling callers last Thursday.

C. S. Barber returned from Hillsdale Sunday.

The Christmas program at the school gym last Thursday night was very nice. All the children did well. The gym was full. Their cantata was well rendered.

Harry Horton of Center Line spent Christmas here with his wife returning Tuesday. Mrs. Horton will remain here for some time.

Mrs. Bessie Cooke will leave Thursday for Lansing for an extended visit.

Mrs. Wellman Vallad of Lansing and mother, Mrs. Stephan of Grayling spent Saturday with Mrs. Cooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Tobin and children, Dean and Billie, spent Christmas at Cheboygan with the latter's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leffitt spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. John Malco.

We are glad to learn Mrs. Anna Richards is so much improved. She is with her mother, Mrs. Dave White, in Grayling.

The Gilbert Crams of Detroit spent Christmas at their home here.

At Random

San Mateo, Calif., Dec. 18, 1944.

My Week
Arrived in Oakland California, Thursday morning, after a comfortable trip of 2,000 miles from Michigan and feeling fine.

Following the caroling the girls returned to Michelson Memorial Church where their troop committee, Mrs. Harold Jarmin, Mrs. Frank Schmidt and Mrs. Hans Peterson had refreshments ready for them and the girls exchanged gifts.

Sunday afternoon the girls visited the hospital where they sang carols and presented the hospital with Christmas and New Years trays favors. Making these favors has been their project throughout the year.

We fared better at Ogden, Utah. We arrived in the Mormon state at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and took advantage of a two hour stop to have breakfast in an up-town cafe, instead of the over-crowded diner. The depot is very large and attractive. As you approach the city one is struck with the scene of the wide avenue having a gradual rise for many blocks. The beauty of which was some what lost by the heavy haze. Above this veiled haze one is thrilled by the view of a huge snow capped mountain, the "Ben Lomond," looming up in the background. The atmosphere was cold but embracing.

Leaving Ogden we paralleled mountain range for many miles. Everything was frozen solid but finally we came to open water and realized that we were crossing Great Salt Lake. This lake is 75 miles long, 43 miles wide and 40 feet deep. For a short time no land could be seen from any direction. This is obviously a master piece of railroad engineering.

We passed through Wells on Wednesday and the temperature was reported to be 27 degrees below, the night before.

Reno was the next important city en route. We arrived there at midnight and decided the courts were closed so our interest in the famous city waned.

Instead of taking the ferry at Oakland we were met by our son-in-law who drove us to San Mateo. O.P.S.

CALENDAR of COMING EVENTS

Jan. 3—Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S., No. 83.
Jan. 8—Women's Club. Mrs. Holger Schmidt.
Jan. 8—Mom's meeting, Grange Hall.
Jan. 11—Veterans Dinner, Zaul's Tavern.
Jan. 11—Home Extension Group, Thurs. eve. Mrs. Leo Lovely.

Grayling Bowling League

15th Week ending December 20.

Team	W	L	Pts
Weedbed's Specials	29	18	40
Hanson's Chevrolet	28	17	39
HiSpeed Gas	27	18	37
Spikes-Keg O'Nails	26	19	35
Jarmin's Insurance	21	24	30
Green's Tavern	23	21	30
Mac's Drugs	21	21	30
Gamble Stores	20	25	25
Spikes's Shingle Nails	18	27	25
Bert's Mobilgas	18	27	23
Grayling Restaurant	17	25	20
Butler's Morticians	16	29	20

S. Rasmussen's three game series of 590 was high for the 15th week while E. J. Olson and W. Sterling tied the single game high with 222 each. High average to date is still held by C. Johnson with 182 for 45 games. Hanson's Chevrolet hold both high single and high three game series in the team play with a 952 and 2684. G. Day still is way out in front with 637 for series and 286 for single.

GIRL SCOUTS

Around 30 Girl Scouts with their leader, Mrs. Joseph Stripe, went caroling last Wednesday evening stopping at each of the girls homes, and at Rev. Ernest Benedicts and Father Branigans.

Following the caroling the girls returned to Michelson Memorial Church where their troop committee, Mrs. Harold Jarmin, Mrs. Frank Schmidt and Mrs. Hans Peterson had refreshments ready for them and the girls exchanged gifts.

Sunday afternoon the girls visited the hospital where they sang carols and presented the hospital with Christmas and New Years trays favors. Making these favors has been their project throughout the year.

Wounded In Action For Second Time

According to a War Department telegram that Mrs. Katherine Loskos received last Thursday—her son, Cpl. Floyd J. Loskos, was wounded in action on December 5. The last letter received from Floyd was dated December 2 in which he told his mother that he would be moving back up to the line after resting from previous engagements with the enemy.

He was wounded the first time on July 6 in France. He was hit in the shoulder and both legs but after spending sometime in an English hospital, Cpl. Loskos was back fighting the enemy. His mother has received a Purple Heart badge and a Combat Duty badge that were awarded him from this particular action. No further details of his present wounds are available.

HOSPITAL PROGRAM

Hospital Aid Society of the Grayling Mercy Hospital sponsored a Christmas program for the patients at the hospital Sunday afternoon, Dec. 24th.

The program opened with Christmas carols sung by the Girl Scouts under the direction of Mrs. Joe Stripe, troop leader.

Vocal solo, Christmas Carols, Mrs. Emil Niederer, organ accompanist, Mrs. C. G. Clippert; vocal duet, "Star of Bethlehem," Edward H. Webb and Mrs. C. G. Clippert, violin obligato, Mrs. E. Niederer; vocal solo, "Gesu Bambino," Miss Regina Noa, accompanied by Miss Mary Noa; group singing, Christmas Songs student nurses and aides, Mercy Hospital, directed and accompanied by Mary Noa.

Mrs. Roy Trudgeon and Miss Margrethe Bauman came with a large basket filled with gifts donated by the Hospital Aid and a nurse dressed as Santa Claus presented the beautifully wrapped gifts to the patients.

The program was enjoyed by all and it was rather unique as the youngest caroler was Betsy Niederer only ten years of age and Mr. Webb, Mrs. Clippert's father is 86 years old. He is very active, a remarkable voice for his years and he visited with most of the patients wishing them all a very Merry Christmas.

The aid is to be complimented this year's Christmas program also the fine work they do all year for the hospital.

DORE PLANT HAS MERRY CHRISTMAS

The Dore Manufacturing Company distributed over 500 pounds of chicken to their employees, while wishing them a Merry Christmas. The employees not to be out done, presented Maurice Dore, Basil Baker, superintendent; Leo Koerper, assistant superintendent and Earl Nelson, foreman, all with fountain pens. All in all a great time was had by everybody.

OUR WEATHER

Temperature Reading		
Dec.	Degrees 6 A.M.	Degrees 6 P.M.
19	14	22
20	24	26
21	0	6
22	0	16
23	16	26
24	14	19
25	14	14

Have A Good Time
This Saturday Night

And Help Fight

INFANTILE PARALYSIS!

DANCE

AT

Grayling High Gym

9:30 til 12:30

Music by KING RHYTHM TRIO

\$1.25 Per Couple

CRAWFORD COUNTY CHAPTER
National Foundation Infantile Paralysis Fund

This Space Donated By
THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE—Your Home Community Newspaper.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO YOU!!

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

The Bible verse that tells you—

God loves you, Christ died for you
Eternal life is offered to you
And you need not perish.

If you appreciate this [ad] or need spiritual help write "Cross & Crown," Gladwin, Michigan.

May 1945 Be

A Happy
New Year

And bring Peace to the world with war ended for all time...

May it thus be the happiest year you have ever known.

Olson's SHOE STORE

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

ESTABLISHED 1878

ROBERT W. STRONG, Publisher



NATIONAL EDITORIAL
1944 ASSOCIATION
Active Member

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Michigan,
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1919.

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(For strictly Paid-in-Advance Subscriptions.)

Grayling, Michigan, Thursday, December 28, 1944.

This Is Dictatorship

Price and rationing control, though ugly and un-American, has been accepted cheerfully because war itself is ugly and because every possible effort must be exerted to insure maximum war production. But the plea that government control should be continued indefinitely into the peace, is another matter. Anyone who doubts the danger that would follow such an extension, has but to consider the recent case of an aged retailer in a small town on the West Coast of the United States. This man has been a leading merchant in his community for 45 years. For over four decades he has been known and respected by fellow citizens as fair and reasonable in the conduct of his business. His store is still a well-stocked going concern furnishing a real service. But he is elderly, has no help and more work than he can do. As the mountain of government decrees grew, he met it to the limit of his "physical and mental" strength. He meticulously collected the right amount of points on every rationed item. His prices were always correct.

Recently, this merchant was suspended for 10 days from handling rationed goods. He was directed to hang the suspension order in his window for the world to see—all because he was physically unable to change hundreds of point value tags as rapidly as the OPA could issue them. The OPA hearing commissioner noted that the respondent was "sincere and conscientious" and "thoroughly acquainted with . . . point values." But, "We cannot question the wisdom of those who framed the regulations. . . . A period of time (suspension from business) is necessary to enable respondent to become thoroughly indoctrinated with the regulations and to conduct his business according to the rules and regulations as laid down by his government." This merchant is no longer a free man. He is living under a dictatorship and is given 10 days in which to become "indocinated" with the idea!

Read again the foregoing statement, "We cannot question. . . . It is difficult to realize those ominous words are an official utterance of a public servant of the United States, to a free people. It has the true ring of dictator. And these bureaucrats now seek to perpetuate their powers after peace comes.

Service Letters

(Editor's Note: Grandma is Mrs. R. S. Babbitt.)

France, Nov. 29, 1944.

My Dearest Grandma:

Well how is my best girl today? I am fine in spite of the cold and mud.

Did you have a nice Thanksgiving? We had a nice turkey dinner with all the trimmings. It was really enjoyed by all. It was our first meal in 82 days. We get hot meals twice a day now and I think we will get them from now on.

We are fighting with the Seventh Army now and expect to be in Germany soon. The people in the towns where we are now speak German but they are very friendly toward us. They invite us in their houses to sleep, but we usually sleep in the barns in the hay.

When this mess is over with I am going to go to Rouen before I

come back to the states and I'll tell you how the town is and I may even be able to look up your relatives.

Well, grandma, I'll close for tonight so I can get some sleep.

All my love, Roger.

Cpl. Roger Evans.

Dear Mom's Club:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you the "Mom's Club" for the very fine box I received from your wonderful organization. I think it is a very nice thing you are doing and I know I am not alone when I say this. I'm sure that all the boys feel the same way I do about it. I know that it takes a lot of hard work to organize such a fine club and to do such a long hard job of sending all the boys a package which they are all thankful for. It makes you feel a lot better when you get some thing like that. We know you are thinking of us as we think of you, even if we are so far apart, but something like this seems to bring you closer to gather. All I can say

WE SURE LET HIM HAVE IT!



Paul F. Berdader, Adapted Feature Syndicate, Inc.

is Thanks a lot and keep up the good work. For now Aloah. Just a sailor in your great navy. Leo Lovely S 1-c.

Notes and Comments from Washington

Congressman Roy O. Woodruff, Tenth Michigan District

December 27, 1944

Christmas Thoughts — The Christmas season brings with it thoughts that center around the Christmas message, "Peace on earth, good-will among men." Nineteen centuries have elapsed since the birth of the Christ Child; yet this old war-torn world seems to be as far away as ever from the attainment of the goal expressed in the Christmas message. Perhaps the 60 million church members of America should ask themselves the question, "Why is this so?"

The only sure foundation for peace — In February 1941, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America—a Protestant organization—issued a rather remarkable pronouncement to the world. It stated in substance that the only sure foundation for lasting peace are the teachings of Christ as recorded in the Gospels. In a recent pronouncement of the Catholic Bishops of America, the world has again been told the same thing, in stronger and more specific words. In the Bishop's pronouncement the statement is made that we must seek "the establishment of an international order in which the spirit of Christ shall rule the hearts of men and of nations." The pronouncement suggests that only when this is accomplished can we expect lasting peace. Men of good-will of all nations, all races, and all creeds can take heart to thought and the unity of spirit that have been expressed in these two great pronouncements, one by the leaders of the Protestant Churches of America and the other by the leaders of the Catholic Church of America.

Signing off — The 78th Congress has adjourned. This will be the final weekly news letter of the old year. We will resume our news letters after the holidays when the 79th Congress meets to face the continuing problems of the post-war era. We sign off with the words of Tiny Tim in Dickens' Christmas Carol: "God bless us every one!"

Useful new farm bulletin available — The Department of Agriculture has brought out a new Farm Bulletin of value to all farmers. It is bulletin No. 1962 entitled "Useful Records for Farm Families." Included in its useful, informative contents is material under the following headings: "Why Records Need to Be Kept"; "Kinds of Records to Keep"; "Household Accounts"; "Summarizing Results"; "Depreciation Details." Farm records such as described in Bulletin No. 1962 not only make it easier for a farmer to work out his income tax returns but provides an accurate method of de-

termining the comparative profit from various crops and livestock operations. Free copies will be sent to all requesting them by a note to Congressman Roy O. Woodruff, Room 1103, New House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Year's Round-up of Health News

Although Michigan had no widespread, devastating epidemics during 1944 the communicable disease incidence after three years of war began to reflect the over-crowded conditions existing in certain areas. Several diseases increased; however, prompt control measures kept most of these from assuming epidemic proportions.

As usual heart disease led all other causes of death in Michigan with cancer second. During the first nine months there were 12,590 deaths due to heart disease as against 12,932 for the same period last year. Cancer was in second place for the nine-month period with 5,176 deaths followed by apoplexy, 3,616; accidents, 2,487; inflammation of kidney, 2,062; pneumonia, 1,827; tuberculosis, 1,373; diabetes, 149; prematurity, 1,063 and hardening of the arteries, 757.

On the basis of figures for the first ten months, the 1944 general death rate is expected to drop slightly below last year's rate of 10.6 deaths per 1,000 population compared to the five year average of 9.97.

Infant and maternal deaths remained about the same as in 1943 and well below the five year average. For the first 10 months of 1944 deaths of infants under one year of age were at the rate of 38.89 per 1,000 live births.

The total number of babies born in Michigan in 1944 will reach 112,000 judging by the figures for the first 10 months. This represents a 10 per cent decrease from 1943's record-breaking 125,441 but is still above the five year average. During the first eight months of the year, 17 of every 100 babies born had fathers in the armed services.

Figures for the first nine months indicate that deaths of mothers from causes connected with childbirth will reach an all-time low of 1.75 per 1,000 live births.

The manufacture and free distribution of 27 biologic products for the prevention and treatment of disease is one of the activities for which the state health department laboratories are nationally famous. In 1944, a total of 2,113,777 doses of such biologic products were distributed. Laboratory tests to aid Michigan physicians in diagnosis totalled 912,943.

Although shortages of trained personnel have held back many health projects, the following services were begun by the state health department during the year. The Michigan Rapid Treatment Center for venereal disease was opened in Ann Arbor. A "household" test was offered to dentists enabling them to discover persons liable to have tooth decay within a year. A 10 year demonstration was begun in Grand Rapids to try to reduce the amount of tooth decay by adding fluoride to the

city drinking water. To increase the discovery of new cases of tuberculosis, a truck X-ray unit was loaned to Michigan by the U. S. Public Health Service, and two other X-ray units were purchased. A state-wide mosquito survey was conducted.

One of the war-created projects which was carried on by the state health department this year was the administration of the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program for wives and infants of men in the four lowest pay grades of the armed services. The medical, hospital, and nursing care paid for by the federal government under this program is available for maternity cases and for infants under one year of age.

From January 1 to December 1 there were 15,423 cases authorized at a total cost of approximately one and a half million dollars. More than 90 per cent of these applications were for maternity care.

In an effort to conserve the hearing of school children, group hearing tests were given to 28,887 children in 285 schools. These tests discovered 1,086 children with hearing losses who were referred to ear specialists. It is believed that almost half of adult deafness could be prevented if treatment were given to children when a slight hearing loss occurred.

Select Stettiniu



Edward R. Stettiniu, new secretary of state, named by President Roosevelt to take the place of Cordell Hull, resigned. The Dumbarton Oaks security plan is his prime interest and has top priority on the state department list of musts. His selection met with general approval on both sides of congress as well as official Washington.

Conservation Changes Proposed

If the legislature approves the proposal, bow and arrow hunters who fail to get a deer during future archery seasons will be privileged to hunt bucks during the regular gun season that follows.

Purchase of a second license would be required. At present, hunters may not participate in the sport during both open seasons.

The Conservation Commission at its December meeting approved a proposal to be submitted to the legislature next month, that would allow archers to take either buck or doe during the period October 1 to November 14, lengthening the present bow and arrow season by one month.

The commission also will ask legislative approval of a proposal to establish a \$150 fee for trapping licenses and to eliminate charges for traps. This would do away with the rather complicated present system that requires a trapper to pay a fee of \$1 for the first 20 traps and 10 cents for each additional trap over 20. The present law is not enforceable and is an accounting headache. The commission believes that the \$150 license will provide as much or more revenue than the present system.

Use of automatic or semi-automatic guns capable of firing more than seven shots would be prohibited. Proposed changes in the inland fish law that have commission approval emphasize protection of species rather than arbitrary control of fishing waters. It is proposed that present closed seasons on "pike lakes" and the "all others" classifications of lakes be abolished in that part of the state lying northerly of highway M-46 which extends from Muskegon to Port Sanilac on Lake Huron. So-called pike lakes are now closed from March 16 to May 14 and all other lakes from April 1 to June 24, inclusive.

It is proposed also that northern pike, pike-perch, and muskellunge be protected in all of the waters of the state from March 16 to May 14, inclusive, except in Lake Erie, Lake Huron and the connecting waters of the Great Lakes, where the season shall be closed from March 5 to April 10, inclusive, to correspond with the commercial season. The season now is open the year round for the taking of northern pike, pike-perch, and muskellunge in non-trout waters and those inland lakes directly connected with Lake Michigan.

AMERICANANA



Col. Jonathan Williams was the first superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point when it was formally opened on July 9, 1802. Ten cadets were in attendance. The first class was recommended by General Mifflin, first secretary of war.

Interesting Events In Grayling 23 Years Ago

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED FROM THE FILES OF THE AVALANCHE 23 YEARS AGO

December 29, 1921

The Lake Huron Shore Association was founded at a meeting held last week in Grayling. The organization will have its headquarters at Grayling and will reach out to bring tourists to this region of the state.

By special order of the lodge of Master Masons of the Grayling Lodge installed a newly elected officer on Tuesday night, December 27. H. D. Conine acted as installing officer and Frank Sales as Grand Marshal.

Thomas Cassidy made a business trip to Chicago last week.

Mrs. A. M. Lewis and Mark, and Mrs. Daniel Conine left Tuesday to spend the holidays at Newberry.

O. A. Hilton and Floyd L. spent the holidays at their homes in Gaylord.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hanson and son were guests at relatives in Bay City over Christmas.

Miss Ingeborg Hanson spent Saturday morning in Bay City with her mother, Mrs. Hanson.

William E. McNeven, who has for many years in the past, was Santa Claus to about 40 children this season making many little hearts glad.

The Frederic All City basketball team defeated a strong team from West Branch by a score of 36 to 34.

Through the co-operation of Mayor George Olson and R. Hanson, the Go. Fellowship Club was able to send out 38 baskets of food and clothing to the needy. Maude Hanson, chairman of the charity committee said.

The Grayling Independents comprised Reynolds, Johnson, Milnes, Morrill, Thompson.

20 Years ago

"However violent the propaganda which may arise, the policy of my Government will be consistently for permanent peace and lasting friendship, with no idea, no dream of war with America," said Lt. Gen. Issai Takagi, Japanese Minister of War, in a New Year's Day interview.

Charles Evans Hughes resigned as Secretary of State, effective March 4, President Coolidge appointed Frank B. Kellogg, Ambassador to Great Britain, as his successor.

S. Glenn Young, an unofficial liquor raider, Deputy Sheriff Ora Thomas and two of Young's aides were killed in a gun battle in the lobby of a hotel in "Bloody" Herrin, Ill., as the climax of a bitter feud resulting from bootleg arrests.

Valuable data which will bear on scientific theories were gathered by scientists who assembled in New York and Connecticut to observe a total eclipse of the sun, also viewed by millions of people in northeastern United States. It was declared to be the most successfully surveyed eclipse in the history of astronomy.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

At The

"BLUE ROOM"

Shoppenagons Inn

FAVORS :-
Noise-Makers

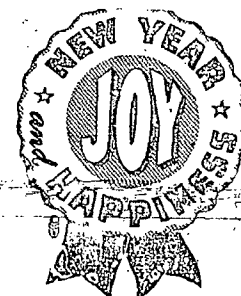
Early Morning 'Snack'

No Dancing

No Cabaret Tax



Mark's
RADIO
Service



We wish to
take this
opportunity

to thank our patrons for favors
during the old year, and to
wish them all a

Most Happy
New Year

DAWSON'S

GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

By Col. Robert L. Scott WNU RELEASE
(Continued from last week.)

Legal Notices

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

The duly elected delegates from each precinct are required to attend the County convention to be held in the Court House at Grayling, January 3rd, 1945, at 2 o'clock P. M., C.W.T.

The following are the delegates from each township:

Grayling—Tom Wells, Dan Babbitt and A. P. Feldhauser.

Frederic—Wm. Vollmer, Chas. Craven and Norman Fisher.

Maple Forest—Arthur Howse, Wm. Woodburn and Archie Lozon.

South Branch—Sydney Dyer, Russell Stevens and Hazel Stevens.

Lovells—Edgar Caid, M. Thomson and J. Gardapce.

Beaver Creek—Frank Millikin, Hjarner Mortenson and Wm. Ferguson.

City of Grayling—O. P. Schumann, Dr. C. R. Keyport, Chas. E. Moore, Earl Burns, Verna Barber, Norman Butler, Floyd Davis, Frank Bond, Arthur May and Fred Welsh.

This convention will elect delegates to the state convention to be held on January 12th.

CARL W. PETERSON, Republican County Chairman, 21-28

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD IN CHANCERY

SARAH K. FORD, plaintiff

vs. FRANKLIN MOORE, HENRY C. MOORE, BENJAMIN WHIPPLE, WILLIAM V. PENOYAR, WEDWORTH PENOYAR, RUSSELL A. ALGER and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, defendants.

Order of Publication

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery on the 7th day of December, 1944.

On reading and filing the bill of complaint in the cause and the affidavit of Charles E. Moore, attorney for plaintiff, attached thereto, from which it appears to the court that the above named defendants and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, are proper and necessary parties defendant in said cause, and that after diligent search and inquiry it cannot be ascertained and is not known whether said defendants are living or dead, or where any of them may reside if living and if dead whether they have personal representatives or heirs living, or where they or any of them may be, and that the present whereabouts of said defendants is unknown, and that the names of the persons included therein without being named, but who are embraced therein under the title of unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, cannot be ascertained after diligent search and inquiry.

On motion of Charles E. Moore, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the said above named defendants and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, cause their appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order and in default thereof, that said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by said defendants and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, and.

It is further ordered that plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published according to law.

John C. Shaffer, Circuit Judge.

Countersigned, Bessie Peterson, Clerk of the Court.

Take notice that this suit, in which the foregoing order was duly made involves and is brought to quiet title to the following described land situated and being in the Township of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, to-wit: The NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 4, T.26 N. R.2W lying North of the Au Sable River.

Charles E. Moore, Attorney for Plaintiff, Grayling, Michigan. 14-21-28-4-11-18

TIMBER SALE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Notice is hereby given that jack pine timber on the following described lands will be offered for sale at public auction to be held at the headquarters of the Au Sable State Forest, on Friday, January 5, at 4 P. M., Central

War Time:

Block I, T28N-R1W, Sec. 25, SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 36 NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4; Block II, T28N-R2E, Sec. 7, SE 1/4 of NE 1/4.

The blocks will be offered separately. Cutting permits will be awarded the responsible bidder of bidders offering the largest cash bonus in addition to agreeing to pay the following stumpage prices:

Jack pine logs, \$7.00 per M board feet.

Jack pine pulp wood, \$1.25 per standard cord.

The cutting to be done according to the following specifications: Cut all merchantable jack pine 10 inches and over in diameter at stump height. Stump height to be 10 inches; brush to be topped and scattered not to exceed 30 inches in depth.

Operations under the permits issued as a result of this sale will terminate January 5, 1946.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

For information relative to this sale contact Max Laage, Au Sable State Forest Superintendent, Grayling, Michigan.

P. J. HOFFMASTER, Director. 12-21-21

TIMBER SALE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Notice is hereby given that jack pine timber on the following described lands will be offered for sale at public auction to be held at the headquarters of the Higgins Lake State Forest, Roscommon, on Friday, January 5, at 10 A. M., Central War Time: Block I, T25N-R4 W, Sec. 21 E 1/2 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of SE 1/4; Block II, T25N-R4W, Sec. 26, W 1/2 of SW 1/4.

The blocks will be offered separately. Cutting permits will be awarded the responsible bidder of bidders offering the largest cash bonus in addition to agreeing to pay the following stumpage prices:

Jack pine logs, \$6.00 per M board feet.

Jack pine pulpwood, \$2.00 per standard cord.

The cutting to be done according to the following specifications: Cut all merchantable jack pine 10 inches and over in diameter at stump height. Stump height to be 10 inches; brush to be topped and scattered not to exceed 30 inches in depth.

Operations under the permits issued as a result of this sale will terminate January 5, 1946.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

For information relative to this sale contact H. V. Borgerson, Higgins Lake State Forest Superintendent, Roscommon, Michigan.

P. J. HOFFMASTER, Director. 12-21-21

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION FOR THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for the old frame House located on East 45 feet of West 50 feet of Lot 4, Block A, Village of Frederic, Crawford County.

This building is a menace to public safety and must be removed from its present location not later than 60 days from date of permit. Bids are submitted with the understanding that all refuse material shall be removed and the premises left in a satisfactory condition.

Cash bids only will be accepted. Bid with attached cashier check or draft will be accepted at the Lands Division, Department of Conservation, Lansing, not later than 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Eastern War Time, January 12, 1945. In addition to the bid price a good faith bond of 25 per cent of the bid price must accompany the bid. This bond money will be returned providing removal requirements are complied with.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. J. HOFFMASTER, Director.

NOTICE

I will be at the town hall in Grayling for the purpose of collecting taxes on the following dates: December 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30 and January 2, 6, 9, 10. Clare Madsen, Grayling Township Treasurer. 12-5-51

I will be in Gaylord, Friday and Saturday evening, Jan. 5, 1945. Offices over Guggisberg's Store, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eyes examined and glasses prescribed. Call phone 149M, Gaylord, for appointment. Dr. Kenneth W. Timmer, Optometrist, Traverse City, Michigan.

Mino Gas The Russians have developed an ingenious method for converting coal underground to gas. They sink two shafts and connect them underground with a gallery. A fire is started in the gallery; air is pumped down one shaft and gas comes up the other.

CHAPTER X

Back at the field I found that Payne had loaded the transport with forty sick or wounded Gurkhas. In fact, we had to keep more from getting aboard by threatening them with our guns, for after all, we had the same small field for taking off we'd had for landing. Johnny swung the ship into the wind and we were off in some six hundred feet. We went in many times again, after the Gurkhas had lengthened the runway slightly, and we finally moved out most of the soldiers before the monsoon rains ran us out. But I'll never forget Captain Payne's feat in that first landing of a transport at Fort Hertz.

Following the defeat of the Allied armies down in southern and central Burma, the refugees poured to the North and to the Northwest. Those to the Northwest tried to walk out by the Lido Road, which was nothing more than a game trail. Many of them died, and of those who came out many died after entering India. I heard stories of bodies by the hundreds, almost buried in the mud, all along the trail from Burma to India. Those who kept coming North from Shwebo up the railroad to Myitkyina finally wound up on Myitkyina's small field, anxiously waiting for aerial transportation over the remaining one hundred and ninety miles to Dinjan.

Some of the loads that ferry pilots packed into those DC-3's would have curdled the blood of the aeronautical engineers who designed the ship. The C-47, or DC-3, as the airlines called the Douglas transport, was constructed to carry a full load of twenty-four passengers or six thousand pounds. The maximum altitude was expected to be about 12,000 feet—but we later went a minimum of 18,000 across the hump, and sometimes we had to go to 21,500 to miss the storms and ice. Carrying the refugees, we broke all the rules and regulations because we had to. There were women and children, pregnant women, and women so old that they presumably couldn't have gone to the altitude that was necessary to cross into India. There were hundreds of wounded British soldiers with the most terrible gangrenous infections. At the beginning we used to load the wounded first, those who were worst off; but later—when we realized that with our few transports we'd never get them all out, we took only the able-bodied. That was a hard decision to make, but we looked at it finally from the theory that those must be saved who could some day fight again.

But as I say, at first we carried the terribly wounded, piling them in until the ship groaned and the door would hardly close. I always carried out fifty or more in this ship that had been designed for twenty-four, and one day I counted seventy-three getting out of one ship. A young pilot by the name of Lieutenant Sartz broke all records, as far as I know. One morning he took off with seventy-three, and on landing the British Customs counted seventy-four. En route over the Naga Hills a baby had been born, and now Sartz holds the world's record.

It was not as hell flying the loaded transport off the fields in Burma. We'd try to fly with the windows open in the cockpit, but that created a suction that drew the air from the cabin up to where we pilots were. With those filthy bodies and the terrible stench of gangrenous wounds we couldn't bear it, and would have to close the side windows and sweat. Sometimes the poor devils couldn't stand the trip and we'd have dead men aboard when we landed in India.

I remember one of the bravest men I have ever seen, who helped us load and control the refugees on the field at Myitkyina. He was a big, bearded Sikh officer, one of the aristocratic British colonials. He must have been six-foot-two, a fine looking man. He worked religiously with the refugees and soldiers, always efficient, always trying to send those out who should have gone. I can see him now, standing there in his tattered uniform, with his turban perfectly placed on his dark head, his beard waving in the wind from the idling propellers. He would patiently herd the passengers into the transport, sometimes holding a hysterical people back physically, and in more crucial times pulling his pistol, but never becoming flustered or excited. I sometimes think he was the greatest soldier I have ever seen. Day after day, as the Japs moved North and ever closer to Myitkyina, he would be there, doing his thankless job.

When the end came, and I knew that the field would be taken in the next few hours, I went to him and explained the situation. I found, however, that he knew more about it than I knew myself. The refugees had told him, he said, and he knew this was the last day we could land there. So I asked him to get aboard my ship and leave for India; after all, he was an officer and could best be used when once again the British entered Burma.

The Sikh officer refused with majestic pride. His orders had been to stay there and supervise the evacuation of those refugees, and he considered that trust sacred. We had to leave him, and when I last saw him he was herding the ever-increasing numbers of stricken people on to the North, towards Fort Hertz and the blind valley that led inevitably to the impassable mountains towards Tibet. I guess the Japs finally got him. But I know how he must have died, with that pistol in his hand, and finally just the knife—and I

know that several Japs died before they killed him.

The Japs strafed Myitkyina the next day with heavy force and got two British transports that were on the ground. We had luckily decided that with the Japs eighteen miles to the South we could not risk our few planes, for they were needed for the run into China. From then on Myitkyina was an enemy-occupied field, but I managed later on to give it lots of hell with a fighter, and a fighter can dish it out.

The winds from the Indian Ocean grew stronger, and the monsoon season began. And oh boy, the rains came! The clouds built up so black and high and thick that you could no longer go around them or over them—you had to just get on instruments and bore through. In some ways, though, it was a relief—for there in the safety of God's elements the Japs couldn't bother our unarmed ships. Many times I heard the remark that there was always something good in everything—even bad weather. I can hear still some of those pilots griping, saying they never thought the day would come when they'd be out looking for bad weather. "But it was the truth. With the Jap fighter ships all over Burma now, it was comforting to know that there were rain clouds to dodge into with the transports."

On April 26, the AVG finally had to leave Loiwing, due to the failure of the air warning net to the South. They moved on back to Paoshan by Mengshih, and finally to Kunming. I don't know about that time I went over to see General Chennault, for I had a question I wanted to ask him—one that I'd carried on my mind ever since I'd been shanghaied off "green mission." I'll wait.



Lieut. Gen. Joseph ("Vinegar Joe") Stilwell, one of the most popular generals in the United States Army, who has seen a lot of fighting on the Chinese front.

mand was important. I'd been trained for a fighter pilot. And here I was—just sitting up there in a transport, like a clay pigeon for the Japanese.

I still remembered that for nine years I had been too young; then when war came I was suddenly told I was too old to be a fighter pilot. When had I been the right age? I wanted to tell General Chennault that story. At the great age of thirty-four, I just didn't consider that I was too old to fly fighter planes and with his help I meant to prove it. Even with only one fighter ship in the sky with our transports, I know I could give the boys in the transports just a little more confidence. Besides, I kind of thought I had a date with destiny, so to speak—or at least a date with a Jap somewhere over there in Burma. I desperately wanted to slide in behind one of those enemy bombers or fighters and shoot him down.

Finally I had my chance to tell the story of my ambitions to General Chennault. Busy as he was, he listened to my case, and even as I talked I admired the great man more and more. Here, I knew, was a great officer and leader as well as a great pilot. Here was an American who was a General in the Chinese Army, held by the Chinese in admiration and respect—a soldier who could see the problems that his modern war imposed on land armies as well as on navies and air power. Here, I knew, was genius.

I told the General that I wanted one single P-40 to use in India and Burma. I knew they were scarce, but I would promise him that nothing would happen to it, and the instant he needed the ship I would fly it back to him in China. The General smiled. I'm sure he was thinking back and wondering whether, if he were in my position, he wouldn't have begged for the same chance. He didn't give me some excuse that he well might have used: that the P-40's belonged to the Chinese Government, that it would have been against regulations, and so forth. General Chennault knew that I would use that "shark," as we called the P-40's, against the Japs. He made his own regulations then; what did it matter who killed the Japs and who used the P-40's so long as they were being used for China?

By the twinkle in his eyes I knew that I had won my case. The General said, "Some Forties are on the way from Africa now. You take the next one that comes through. Use it as long as you want to." That's the way I got the single fighter plane that was to work out of Assam.

With anxious eyes I waited, look-

ing to the West for the next "sharks" to come to India.

Three P-40E's or Kittyhawks came to us from Africa on April 29. Two went on to Kunming for the AVG, but Number 41-1490 stayed with me. It was mine, and I was as proud of it as of the first bicycle my father had given me. All through the night I read the technical files and learned every little item about the Allison engine and the engine controls. I memorized the armament section of the book, and by morning I was ready to put theory into practice and test it out.

That morning I found a painter. Buying red and white paint from the village, I had him paint the shark's mouth on the lower nose of the Curtiss Kittyhawk. On that afternoon of April 30, I remember that as I waited for the paint to dry, I walked round and round my ship, admiring the graceful lines, a feeling of pride in my heart. I glided in the slender fuselage, in the knife-like edges of the little wings. The sharp nose of the spinner looked like an arrow to me—the nose that sloped back to the leering shark's mouth. At sight of the wicked-looking blast tubes of the six fifty-calibre guns in the wings, I felt my chest expand another inch. This was shark-nosed dynamite, all right—but even then I did not quite realize what a weapon this fighter ship could be when properly handled.

I don't know how long I walked around the fighter admiring it and caressing its wicked-looking body. I know the paint on the shark's mouth hadn't dried yet—but I'd held the suspense as long as I could. This was as if I were rolling old sherry around on my tongue; sometime I had to really taste it. Now, stepping on the walkway of the left wing, I threw first one leg, and then the other over the side of the fuselage and slid into the little cockpit of the fighter. As I adjusted the rudder pedals and fastened my safety belt, I primed the engine a few shots. Turning on the toggle switches, I energized and engaged the starter with my foot, and now I heard the Allison break into a steady roar as I moved the mixture control from "idle cutoff." Out in front of me—a long distance, it seemed—the heavy, eleven-foot, three-bladed prop became a gray blur in my vision. An Allison, or any high-powered engine, doesn't have to warm up, and idling will soon foul the plugs. I was taxiing almost as soon as the engine, settled down to the steady roar.

Very proudly I taxied out for my first take-off in the new Kittyhawk. All around me on the airfield I could feel the jealous eyes of every American and British pilot, even those of the earth-bound coolies—or at least my ego thought it felt their looks.

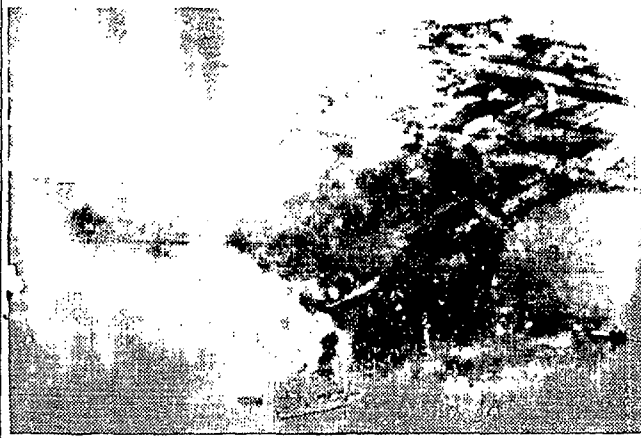
During the test flight over the dark green acres of Assam tea gardens, sweeping low over the Brahmaputra and then climbing steeply for the Naga Hills, I contemplated with keen anticipation the wonderful days that lay ahead. Here was no defenseless transport, no lumbering and unwieldy four-engine bomber—here was a fighting weapon, with a heart and a soul like the other combat ships. But more than that, here was an instrument of war with a distinct individuality, a temperamental devil of the skies. Truly like a beautiful woman, it went smoothly and sweetly at times; and then, as speed increased, it might yaw dangerously as the pressures built up. Again, it could become completely unstable. It had to be flown every second of the time; ignore it for one second and there was no automatic pilot to keep it on course, no co-pilot to help you—it would fall away and very soon would be out of control. Yes, like a beautiful woman, it demanded constant attention. There were no extra members in the crew to worry about, and here in Assam there were no other fighter ships to worry about. We were both isolated individuals.

When I had landed and had taxied back to my niche in the heavy jungle trees surrounding the field, I climbed out and reverently patted the ship on the cowling. The P-40 was fast becoming a personality to me.

Next day I tested my guns and dropped aluminum-powder practice bombs, bombs that leave a splash of aluminum paint on the ground or an aluminum slick on the water where they hit, in order to show the pilot how near he has come to the target. I aimed at the black swags in the river with the guns, then came around again and tried to dive and glide-bomb the swags with the little bombs—I was trying to train myself, trying to make up for the four years that I had been away from pursuit aviation and from tactical training in the art of killing. I needed a lot of this gunnery and bombing, for my life was very soon to depend on it.

I'll never forget the first time I pressed the trigger of my guns and heard the co-ordinated roar of the six fifty-calibre machine guns. Just by pressing a small black button below the rubber grip on my stick I could make three lines of orange tracers from each wing converge out ahead of my fast-moving fighter and meet on the swags in the Brahmaputra. Nearly a hundred shots a second those six fifties threw out, and the muddy river turned to foam near the targets. The sense of their power impressed me as the recoil slowed me many miles per hour in my dive; I could feel my head snap forward from the deceleration. Sometimes when the guns on only one side would fire, the unequal kicks from the recoil would almost turn the ship.

Bombing of Manila



Destruction of Japanese shipping in Manila harbor is dramatically illustrated in this photo which was taken at the height of the recent strike by carrier-based planes. Many parts of the city were left in flames, and a large number of new installations were wrecked. Several Japanese warships were reported sunk and damaged.

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Business Directory

RATION NEWS

Board open to the public 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. every week day.

PROCESSED FOODS—Blue stamps A-8 through B-2 in Book 4 good for 10 points each indefinitely.

MEATS, CHEESE, BUTTER, FATS, CANNED FISH, CANNED MILK

Red stamps A-8 through S-5 in Book 4 good for 10 points each indefinitely.

SUGAR—Sugar stamps 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 in Book 4 good for 5 lb. each indefinitely. Stamp 40 good for 5 lb. canning sugar through Feb. 28, 1945.

SHOES—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 airplane stamps take Book 3 when shopping for shoes.

GASOLINE—Stamp A-14 in new book good for 4 gallons now. B-4, B-5, C-4 and C-5 stamps good for 5 gallons. State and license number must be written on face of each coupon. Immediate upon receipt of book. Mileage rationing record must be submitted with all applications.

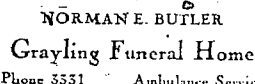
TIRES—Inspections not compulsory unless applying for tires. Commercial inspections due every six months or 5000 miles whichever is first.

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Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Peterson left Tuesday morning to spend a cou-

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and chips served all evening.
Open from 6 P. M. until 4 A. M.
Mrs. John H. Bateman, of Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Billings spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Henly of South Branch. They had a lovely dinner and a

Margot's
In The
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Miss Patricia McKenna of Detroit spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson.

Mrs. L. Trevegno, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson and Patricia McKenna of Grayling.

each year and a stocking of candies and nuts was given each child. Mrs. Liland Smock was chairman of the party.

Christmas season in Detroit with Mrs. Tucker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGowan.

Curry Sheehy of Highland Park left Tuesday after spending Christmas with his sisters and brother.

The following children took part in the program: Andrea Brown, Bobby Strong, Caroline



GRAYLING
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The following children took part in the program: Andrea Brown, Bobby Strong, Caroline

MAY it bring
Peace, Happiness
and Contentment
to All.

GRAYLING
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We sincerely hope this new little fellow fulfils your every hope and aspiration.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Rasmussen Lumber Company

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Chronology of 1944

THE WAR

January

- 1-Russians move to within 27 miles of Polish border.
- 2-U. S. Marines expand hold on Cape Gloucester, New Britain.
- 3-American troops capture San Guisla, Italy.
- 4-Two new Russian offensives are opened.
- 5-British blast Magdeburg in 1,000-plane raid.
- 6-BIRMINGHAM CLEARED OF NAZIS.
- 7-Hitler in speech anticipates defeat.

February

- 1-Chinese advance in northern Burma.
- 2-Marines capture Namur and other islands in the Marshalls.
- 3-U. S. army takes Kwajalein atoll in Marshalls.
- 4-Heaviest bomb load yet dropped hurled on Berlin by British bombers.
- 5-U. S. naval task force attacks Truk, main Jap base in South Pacific.
- 6-Japanese cabinet reorganized, following attack on Truk.
- 7-U. S. naval task force strikes at Marianas Islands.
- 8-All of western New Britain passes to American control.
- 9-Stalin offers peace terms to Finland.

March

- 1-Record raid on Berlin made by 2,000 planes.
- 2-Russian army crosses Bug river.
- 3-Advancing Russians enter Bessarabia.
- 4-Russians reach Romanian border.
- 5-Palau Islands, 1,600 miles south of Japan, attacked by U. S. navy.

April

- 1-Russian troops enter Romania.
- 2-AMERICAN PLANES BOMB AUSTRIA.
- 3-ODESSA FALLS TO RUSSIANS.
- 4-Allied troops halt Jap drive near Kohima, in India.
- 5-A thousand U. S. bombers raid Berlin.
- 6-Japan's mid-Pacific base, Truk, is raided for 35th time.

May

- 1-Allied forces in Italy turn back German counterattack near Anzio.
- 2-Sevastopol, Black sea naval base, falls to Russians.
- 3-Chinese launch counter-offensive in western Yunnan province.
- 4-CASSINO, NAZI STRONGPOINT IN ITALY, FALLS TO AMERICANS.
- 5-AFTER LONG SIEGE.
- 6-Allied bombers strike at German synthetic oil plants in Leipzig area.

June

- 1-AMERICAN TROOPS ENTER ROME.
- 2-INVASION OF CONTINENT BEGINS WITH LANDINGS IN NORMANDY.
- 3-Allies in Italy capture port 38 miles north of Rome.
- 4-Allies advance into northern France, reaching point 40 miles inland.
- 5-Chinese take Kamaing, Burma.
- 6-Week-long German robot bombing reported by British.
- 7-American tank units enter Cherbourg, important French port.
- 8-Russians capture Vitebsk and Zlobin.

July

- 1-Minsk falls to Russians as they sweep into Polish territory.
- 2-Robot bomb casualties and damage in southern England are admitted to be serious.
- 3-British and Canadians enter Caen, France, anchor of German lines for weeks.
- 4-Six Nazi bases, the most important being Lwow, fall to Russians on various fronts.
- 5-Brest-Litovsk captured by Russians.
- 6-Allied "break-through" registers large gains in France.

August

- 1-Resistance in Tinian Island in Marshall ends.
- 2-Turkey breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.
- 3-Guam conquered, giving U. S. control of all important islands of Marshall.
- 4-A second Allied invasion force lands on southern French coast between Marseille and Nice.
- 5-U. S. tank units reach suburbs of Paris.
- 6-Southern France invasion force enters Toulon.
- 7-Romanian capital, Bucharest, is entered by Russians.

September

- 1-Finns and Russians cease fighting in truce.
- 2-Russia declares war on Bulgaria.
- 3-Britain lifts black-out regulations, considering "menace from air" conquered.
- 4-American first army pushes five miles into German territory.
- 5-Romania granted armistice by Allies.
- 6-Russians reach border of Czechoslovakia.
- 7-U. S. Third fleet attacks Cebu and Negros islands of the Philippines.
- 8-Second Quebec conference ends. Plans for quick finish of European war and marshaling of forces for Japanese front are made.
- 9-Finnish armistice signed by Russia and Finland.
- 10-Russians take Tallinn, capital of Estonia.
- 11-Russians gain 60-mile wide bridgehead in Yugoslavia.

October

- 1-Calaia, French channel port, falls to Allies.
- 2-Siege of Leningrad ends.
- 3-U. S. Fifth army.
- 4-U. S. bombers raid Bremen oil fields.
- 5-Russians cross Hungarian border.
- 6-East Prussian border reached by Russians.
- 7-U. S. troops enter Aachen, important German border city.
- 8-AMERICAN FORCES UNDER GEN. MACARTHUR INVADE PHILIPPINES, LANDING ON LEYTE ISLAND.
- 9-Moscow conference between Stalin and Churchill ends.
- 10-U. S. navy meets and defeats huge Jap fleet between Philippines and Formosa.

November

- 1-All German forces driven from Greece.
- 2-Japs gain in China, advancing on Chungking.
- 3-British troops drive into Japs in Burma.
- 4-U. S. planes sink eight Jap warships in city of Luzon.
- 5-Famous German battleship, in Norwegian port.
- 6-Great Allied drive launched on 300-mile front from Holland to Vosges.
- 7-French troops reach Rhine river in plunge through Belfort gap.

December

- 1-U. S. Third army reaches Saar river.
- 2-Nazis withdraw troops from Norway, leaving only small garrison forces.
- 3-American armies advance in both Ruer and Saar valleys.
- 4-U. S. Third army enters Saarlautern, an entire Allied front of 450 miles swings into motion.
- 5-Military and political crisis grips China.
- 6-Greece breaks out in Athens. Greece Civil war threatens.
- 7-B-29s raid Jap bases on Bonin Islands. Others hit Tokyo again.
- 8-Units of 7th division make new landing on Leyte, splitting Jap lines.
- 9-MacArthur's troops capture Ormoc, enemy supply port on Leyte.
- 10-Roosevelt signs mutual assistance pact.
- 11-Greek factional fighting grows in intensity.
- 12-B-29s hit Nagoya, Japanese aircraft production center.
- 13-Tank and infantry units reach outskirts of Duren, key to Cologne region.
- 14-U. S. Seventh army advances to German border on 30-mile front.

DOMESTIC

January

- 1-Twenty-eight men and two women are indicted on sedition charges.
- 2-Congress reconvenes.
- 3-Roosevelt asks for National Service act.
- 4-A budget of \$99,769,000,000 is President's estimate of 1944 needs.
- 5-Army allows induction of loyal Japanese-Americans.
- 6-Muster-out pay bill passed, providing for a maximum of \$300.
- 7-World's most powerful battleship, the 45,000-ton Missouri, is launched.

February

- 1-Tax bill sent to White House. It provides for \$2,315,200,000 of additional revenue.
- 2-War Relocation Authority (WRA) transferred to department of interior.
- 3-Army announces more than 200,000 men have been returned from the Pacific fronts on furloughs, besides the sick and wounded, and that the rotation furlough plan is in full swing.
- 4-Selective service orders farm workers reclassified.
- 5-Tax bill is vetoed as "wholly inadequate."
- 6-Congress overrides veto on tax bill.
- 7-Sen. Alben Barkley, Democratic majority leader who resigned in flareup on veto, is re-elected.

March

- 1-Five veterans' organizations combine in asking for a bonus up to \$5,000 for all members of the armed forces.
- 2-Draft deferments for men 18 to 26 in essential industry ended except for "key men."
- 3-"Sole vote" bill providing for short federal ballots is passed and sent to President.
- 4-Attorney General announces that it will have no dealings with the Vichy French government.
- 5-Frenchmen and two women are convicted as spies, and sentenced to long terms.

April

- 1-Army reports that 1,058,000 enlisted men have been discharged between December 1, 1941, and January 31, 1944.
- 2-House committee reveals that the federal government now owns one-fifth of the land area of continental United States.
- 3-Wendell Willkie withdraws as a Republican presidential candidate after defeat in Wisconsin.
- 4-Attorney General Biddle reopens investigation of Political Action Committee.
- 5-A new chemical treatment that will give weed any degree of hardness desired, is announced.
- 6-Federal troops take possession of the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward Co. by order of F.B.I. when the company refused to obey his order to recognize a CIO union.

May

- 1-Pulitzer prize for novels awarded to Martin Flavin for "Journey in the Dark." Musical comedy "Oklahoma" won a special award for authors.
- 2-Most meals are removed from rationing. Steaks and beef roasts are given special exceptions.
- 3-New draft regulations defer most men over 28. Those under 28 are scheduled for early induction. Men 28 to 30 in war-supporting industries gain at least six months deferment, and those 30 and over an indefinite stay.
- 4-Senate votes to delay action on poll tax bill.
- 5-Communist party votes to disband as a political party, but to continue as an "association."
- 6-United States Supreme Court upholds validity of G.I. assistance orders.
- 7-Synthetic sugar is produced at the University of California. Process is too expensive to be practical at present.

June

- 1-Secretary of State Hull pledges that in the postwar world organization, small nations will be kept on an equality with large in every practical way.
- 2-War Manpower Commission announces that it will take over "absolute control of all male workers over 17 to check turnover in essential industries."
- 3-Twenty-one brigadier generals promoted to major generals and 63 colonels to brigadiers.
- 4-D. B. Hill of Illinois "clears" Congress.
- 5-Democrats lose majority in the house with the election of Rola M. Williams of Illinois.
- 6-Senate passes army appropriation bill of \$48,107,735,768.
- 7-Republican convention nominates Thomas E. Dewey, governor of New York, for President, and John W. Bricker, governor of Ohio, as vice president.
- 8-A serum to prevent measles has been developed and will be made available soon. The Red Cross reveals.
- 9-Vice President Wallace returns from his predicted era of peace in the Pacific, with Russia and China as leaders.
- 10-President Roosevelt says that he will run again "if nominated."
- 11-Eric Johnston, president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, returns from Russia.

July

- 1-Treasury reveals that war costs for fiscal year total 90 billion dollars.
- 2-The Grumman F-7-E, new two-motored naval fighting plane, is tested.
- 3-Roosevelt's conversations with Gen. Charles DeGaulle of France end. DeGaulle reported to be "highly gratified."
- 4-Vice President Wallace returns from his predicted era of peace in the Pacific, with Russia and China as leaders.
- 5-President Roosevelt says that he will run again "if nominated."
- 6-Eric Johnston, president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, returns from Russia.

August

- 1-Duke and duchess of Windsor arrive in New York from the Bahamas.
- 2-Army reveals that there are now 195,941 war prisoners in the U. S., 146,101 being German, and 50,218 Italian.
- 3-Democratic convention in Chicago nominates Roosevelt for fourth term.
- 4-Sen. Harry Truman (Mo.) is nominated for Democratic vice presidential candidacy.
- 5-Army says that measles has been reduced to two-thirds of early war rate.

September

- 1-Strike of Philadelphia transit workers is referred to President.
- 2-Governors' conference ends, after issuing statement defining limits of state and federal powers.
- 3-Philadelphia street cars and busses operate under army control.
- 4-Newly developed calculating machine that will solve problems in higher mathematics is announced by Harvard university.
- 5-President returns from visit to Hawaii and Alaska.
- 6-British delegation arrives for talks on postwar security.
- 7-Strike of midwestern truck drivers ends following government seizure of lines.
- 8-Army ends "detachment of soldiers" training matter.
- 9-U. S. department of Justice files anti-trust suit in Lincoln, Neb., against 41 western railroads.
- 10-Sen. J. P. McNamara and John F. Dulles, representing Dewey, discuss foreign policy.
- 11-Senate reconvenes bill to take care of government surplus sales.
- 12-Republican campaign opens with radio speeches by Governors Warren of California, Greer of Illinois, and Baldwin of Connecticut.
- 13-Navy reports the construction of 65,000 ships of all types since September 1, 1939.

October

- 1-Strike of Detroit maintenance workers, affecting 33 war plants and 50,000 workers, ends.
- 2-Super-powered X-ray announced that will photograph through a foot of steel.
- 3-Senate conference at Dumbarton Oaks, N. H., ends sessions. A general framework for peace and security agreed upon, it is announced.
- 4-War Production Administration announces that it has permitted 1,110 manufacturers to resume civilian production.
- 5-De Gaulle recognized as head of French Provisional government by the U. S. and other United Nations.
- 6-U. S. and other United Nations assume diplomatic relations with Italy.

November

- 1-Dept. of Agriculture announces a decrease in production of last four years amounting to 4,740,000.
- 2-Nationwide elections held. President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt won 2,000,000 votes, or 53 per cent of popular vote, winning 36 states and 423 electoral votes. Twenty Democrats and 13 Republicans won seats. Democrats elect 242 representatives, and Republicans 185.
- 3-Eighteen governors-elect.
- 4-Congress meets. Supplementary appropriations main business.
- 5-Special committee on wartime living costs reports to President that rise is 29 per cent over January 1, 1941, level.
- 6-Sixth War loan drive opens.
- 7-Strike on two electric railroads serving Chicago area ends after 72 hours. Edward Steinitz, appointed secretary of state to succeed Cordell Hull.
- 8-Asst. attorney-general Norman Littell dismissed by President.

December

- 1-Strikes in Detroit and Chicago delay war production.
- 2-Government halts reconstruction plans in 125 cities until munition production meets schedule.
- 3-Rear Admiral Husband Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter S. Karp, Harbor commanders, will not be court-martialed, war and navy boards rule.
- 4-Draft of International Conference of Civil Aviation conference is completed, and ready for signatures of delegates.
- 5-Sedition trial of 25 defendants ends in mistrial.
- 6-Pardon revolt of 25 Atlanta convicts ended.
- 7-"Work or fight" order issued by War Mobilization Director Byrnes, threatening 25 million men and women with induction who are not in war jobs.
- 8-Nobel prizes awarded to five Americans.
- 9-War prisoners at Fort Sheridan, Ill., go on sit-down strike; 1,300 put on bread and water.
- 10-War Labor Board summons leaders of 240 CIO unions in Montgomery Ward Co. strike.
- 11-Production quotas on machine guns reduced to release workers for more urgent items.

January

- 1-Southern California U. wins annual Rose Bowl game, defeating Washington 17-10.
- 2-Jug McSpadden wins the Los Angeles Open golf tournament with a score of 215.
- 3-Byron Nelson wins San Francisco Open golf tournament with 275.

February

- 1-New manager of Boston Braves, Bob Coleman, named to succeed Casey Stengel.
- 2-Jack Fiske outpointed Tony Maurilio in ten-round heavyweight battle.
- 3-Sammy Byrd wins the New Orleans Golf tournament with 285.

March

- 1-Bob Montgomery regains the lightweight title, as recognized in New York, by outpointing Ben J. Jax.
- 2-U. of Michigan wins the Big Ten indoor track and field meet at Chicago.
- 3-Gilbert Dodds bettered his own indoor mile mark in Chicago, with a time of 4:06.4.
- 4-Alan Ford establishes a new world record for the 100-yard free style swim at 49.7 seconds.
- 5-U. of Utah captures the N.C.A.A. basketball title by defeating Dartmouth, 42-40, in New York.

April

- 1-Montreal Canadiens defeat the Chicago Blackhaws for the fourth successive time in the Stanley cup professional ice-hockey championship play-off.
- 2-Major league baseball season opens.

May

- 1-Babe Grimm becomes new manager of Chicago Cubs.

SPORTS

- 1-Pensive wins the Kentucky Derby. Brandoth was second, and Sir Up third.
- 2-The Peckness race was won by Pensive.
- 3-Michigan wins western conference outdoor championship track meet.

June

- 1-U. of Illinois wins the National Collegiate Athletic association track and field championships.
- 2-Francisco Segura of Ecuador wins the national clay court tennis title.
- 3-Miss Mildred "Babe" Dickson Zaharias defeats Miss Dorothy Germaine to win the Women's Western Open golf championship.
- 4-A new world record for the two-mile run set by Gunder Hagg in Sweden. His time was 8:48.4.

July

- 1-National league team wins the All-Star game, 7-1, in Pittsburgh.
- 2-Willie Pep outpoints Manuel Ortiz, world bantamweight champion, in a 10-round non-title fight in Boston.
- 3-Jessie Ann Curtis improves the 100 and 200 free style swimming record with a mark of 1:10:0.6.

August

- 1-Joe Baksi defeats Lee Savold in 10-round heavyweight fight.
- 2-Yankee Maid wins the Hambletonian harness race.
- 3-Miss Dorothy Germaine defeats Women's Western Amateur golf champion.
- 4-Women's Western Amateur golf champion.
- 5-Trophy-shooting championship goes to Leslie Jensen for breaking 97 targets out of 100.
- 6-Byron Nelson wins the All-American golf championship.
- 7-Chicago Bear professional football club defeats the College All Stars, 24-21.

September

- 1-Like Williams outpoints Sammy Angott, former lightweight champion.
- 2-Baltimore captures the International league pennant.
- 3-Nashville wins the Southern league playoff, defeating Memphis.
- 4-Louis Cardinals clinch National league pennant.
- 5-Willie Pep retains world featherweight boxing title by defeating Chalky White.

October

- 1-St. Louis Browns win American league pennant.
- 2-San Francisco takes Pacific league series, four games to two.
- 3-LOUIS CARDINALS WIN WORLD SERIES, FOUR GAMES TO TWO.
- 4-Not valuable baseball players, chosen by Sporting News, are Martin Marion, Cardinal shortstop, and Bobby Doerr, second baseman of Boston American league club.
- 5-Little world series of international league won by Baltimore.
- 6-Francisco Secura wins Pan-American tennis title for third straight time.

November

- 1-Jimmy Daniels defeats Sammy Angott, former lightweight boxing champion.
- 2-U. S. football team defeats Notre Dame, 59 to 0.
- 3-Representatives of National and American leagues extend Judge K. M. Landis term as baseball commissioner for another seven years.
- 4-College football champions: Ivy league, Yale; Big Ten, Ohio State; Big Six, Oklahoma; Southwest, Texas Christian; Southern, Duke; Pacific coast, Southern California; Rocky Mountain, Colorado; Tigers pitcher, named most valuable player in American league.

December

- 1-Army defeats Navy, 23-7. Notre Dame beats Great Lakes by 28-7. Georgia Tech wrecks Georgia 44-0 to win Southeastern title.
- 2-Major baseball club owners vote to bar football games in ball parks until baseball season is over.
- 3-Walker Cochran wins world three cushion billiard championship.
- 4-Big league baseball owners divided on successor to K. M. Landis as commissioner, and on other questions.

DISASTERS

- 1-Thirty seamen drown when a navy patrol vessel sinks in collision off Cape May, N. J.
- 2-A freight train strikes army bus at Kingman, Ariz., killing 26 aviation cadets.
- 3-Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured when a passenger plane crashed into the rear of a standing train near Novice, Texas.

February

- 1-Crash of an airliner into the Mississippi river carries 21 passengers and three crewmen to death near Memphis, Tenn.

March

- 1-Collision of the Liberty Ship J. Pinkney Henderson and a tanker cost many lives.
- 2-An accidental explosion of a surface mine killed 10 soldiers in training maneuvers at Camp Robinson, Ariz.
- 3-A bus plunging through a guard-rail killed 10 persons and injured 19 in New Jersey.
- 4-An explosion in a coal mine near Shinnston, W. Va., kills 16 miners.

April

- 1-A blast in the naval ordnance depot in Hastings, Neb., kills eight workers.
- 2-Thirty-nine merchant marine crewmen and 23 naval gunners drown when a Liberty ship struck a reef off coast.
- 3-Fire following a collision causes the deaths of 29 crewmen and 16 naval gunners on a tanker traveling in a convoy.
- 4-A tornado cutting through Arkansas takes lives of 34 persons.
- 5-Fifteen workmen die of suffocation while repairing naval ship in Portsmouth, Va.

May

- 1-Ten members of a naval blimp crew died when the airship crashed into its takedown at Lakehurst, N. J.

June

- 1-One hundred and forty-six were killed and 1,000 injured by a tornado that swept over parts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.

July

- 1-A fire in the main tent of the Ring Bros circus in Hartford, Conn., causes deaths of 187 persons, mostly women and children. Two hundred others were injured.
- 2-Sixty-six miners trapped in a burning coal mine near Bellairs, Ohio, had been abandoned to their fate when the entrance was sealed to check the fire.
- 3-A troop train near Jellison, Wash., killed 31 soldiers and 4 civilians, and injured 100 others.
- 4-Explosion of two munition ships at Navy loading pier in Port Chicago, Calif., results in 319 deaths among naval and merchant marine personnel and property damage of \$7,000,000.

August

- 1-An army hospital plane was reported lost at sea between Iceland and Newfoundland with 23 aboard.

September

- 1-Twenty-eight persons, including 22 army pilots and mechanics, are killed in crash of transport plane near Alton, Neb.
- 2-Train wreck near Stockton, Ga., kills 15 and injures 30.
- 3-Fire sweeps Palisades, N. Y., amusement park, killing 3 and injuring 100 in another fire at Coney Island, Brooklyn, N. Y., 35 persons were injured.

October

- 1-Hurricane sweeping over Atlantic coast from South Carolina to Canada causes 40 deaths and property damage of \$100,000,000.
- 2-Navy reports sinking of a destroyer and two coast guard cutters in the hurricane with heavy loss of life.
- 3-Eight persons are killed in collision of freight and passenger trains near Missouri Valley, Iowa.
- 4-Collision of two trains near Terre Haute, Ind., kills 25 and injures 65. Most of the dead were soldiers.

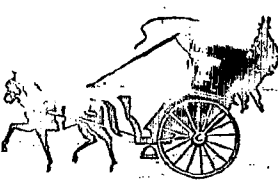
November

- 1-Air-liner crash near Hanford, Calif., takes lives of 24 passengers.
- 2-Nine died and 75 are injured in train wreck when limited leaves track 36 miles northeast of Sacramento, Calif.
- 3-Army transport plane hits mountain west of Harmon, Nev., Newfoundland, killing nine and injuring nine U. S. army personnel.
- 4-Fire of incendiary origin kills seven in Chicago.
- 5-Army plane crashes near Madison, Wis., bringing death to three air corps men.

December

- 1-Airliner crashes near Burbank, Calif., with 23 passengers. Seven killed.
- 2-Freight car loaded with bombs explodes in Tolar, N. M., wrecking buildings and starting fires.
- 3-Thirty small children burned to death in Chicago, a fourth seriously injured.

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EDITOR'S SUGGESTION:
When you have finished with this page we suggest you mail it to a serviceman overseas. It gives a graphic account of history-making 1944—history he is helping build.

Fire-Making
An early legend on the discovery of fire making says the buffalo gave fire to man. The animals racing across the plains lighted the darkness with sparks from their hooves. It was said, and set the brush ablaze.

May the
Torch of Liberty
burn bright
during the
New Year...

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For You and Yours
Is:

The Happiest
New Year
You Ever Had!

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